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processed. This identity must be maintained until the fruit is released for entry into the United States.

(ii) A biometric sample of boxes from each consignment will be selected and the fruit from these boxes will be visually inspected for quarantine pests, and a portion of the fruit will be washed and the collected filtrate will be microscopically examined for *B. chilensis*.

(A) If a single live *B. chilensis* mite is found, the fruit will be eligible for importation into the United States only if it is fumigated in Chile in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section. The production site will be suspended from the low prevalence certification program and all subsequent lots of fruit from the production site of origin will be required to be fumigated as a condition of entry to the United States for the remainder of the shipping season.

(B) If inspectors find evidence of any other quarantine pest, the fruit in the consignment will remain eligible for importation into the United States only if an authorized treatment for the pest is available in part 305 of this chapter and the entire consignment is treated for the pest in Chile under APHIS supervision.

(iii) Each consignment of fruit must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the NPPO of Chile that contains an additional declaration stating that the fruit in the consignment meets the conditions of §319.56-2mm(d).

(e) Approved fumigation. Clementines, mandarins, or tangerines that do not meet the conditions of paragraph (d) of this section may be imported into the United States if the fruit is fumigated either in Chile or at the port of first arrival in the United States with methyl bromide for B. chilensis in accordance with part 305 of this chapter. An APHIS inspector will monitor the fumigation of the fruit and will prescribe such safeguards as may be necessary for unloading, handling, and transportation preparatory to fumigation. The final release of the fruit for entry into the United States will be conditioned upon compliance with prescribed safeguards and required treatment.

(f) Trust fund agreement. Clementines, mandarins, and tangerines may be imported into the United States under this section only if the NPPO of Chile has entered into a trust fund agreement with APHIS. This agreement requires the NPPO of Chile to pay in advance of each shipping season all costs that APHIS estimates it will incur in providing inspection and treatment monitoring services in Chile during that shipping season. These costs include administrative expenses and all salaries (including overtime and the Federal share of employee benefits), travel expenses (including per diem expenses), and other incidental expenses incurred by APHIS in performing these services. The agreement requires the NPPO of Chile to deposit a certified or cashier's check with APHIS for the amount of these costs, as estimated by APHIS. If the deposit is not sufficient to meet all costs incurred by APHIS, the agreement further requires the NPPO of Chile to deposit with APHIS a certified or cashier's check for the amount of the remaining costs, as determined by APHIS, before APHIS will provide any more services related to the inspection and treatment of clementines, mandarins, and tangerines in Chile. After a final audit at the conclusions of each shipping season, any overpayment of funds would be returned to the NPPO of Chile, or held on account until needed, at their option.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0242)

[69 FR 71696, Dec. 10, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 33326, June 7, 2005]

§ 319.56-2nn Administrative instructions: Conditions governing the entry of fragrant pears from China.

Fragrant pears may be imported into the United States from China only under the following conditions:

(a) Origin, growing, and harvest conditions. (1) The pears must have been grown in the Korla region of Xinjiang Province in a production site that is registered with the national plant protection organization of China.

(2) All propagative material introduced into a registered production site

must be certified free of the pests listed in this section by the national plant protection organization of China.

(3) Within 30 days prior to harvest, the national plant protection organization of China or officials authorized by the national plant protection organization of China must inspect the registered production site for signs of pest infestation and allow APHIS to monitor the inspections. The national plant protection organization of China must provide APHIS with information on pest detections and pest detection practices, and APHIS must approve the pest detection practices.

(4) If any of the quarantine pests listed in this section are found during the pre-harvest inspection or at any other time, the national plant protection organization of China must notify APHIS

immediately.

- (i) Upon detection of Oriental fruit fly (*Bactrocera dorsalis*), APHIS may reject the lot or consignment and may prohibit the importation into the United States of fragrant pears from China until an investigation is conducted and APHIS and the national plant protection organization of China agree that appropriate remedial action has been taken.
- (ii) Upon detection of peach fruit borer (Carposina sasaki), yellow peach moth (Conogethes punctiferalis), apple fruit moth (Cydia inopinata), Hawthorn spider mite (Tetranychus viennensis), red plum maggot (Cydia funebrana), brown rot (Monilinia fructigena), Asian pear scab (Venturia nashicola), pear trellis rust (Gymnosporangium fuscum), Asian pear black spot (Alternaria spp.), or phylloxeran (Aphanostigma sp. poss. jackusiensis), APHIS may reject the lot or consignment and may prohibit the importation into the United States of fragrant pears from the production site for the season. The exportation to the United States of fragrant pears from the production site may resume in the next growing season if an investigation is conducted and APHIS and the national plant protection organization of China agree that appropriate remedial action has been taken. If any of these pests is detected in more than one registered production site, APHIS may prohibit the importation into the United States of fragrant pears from

China until an investigation is conducted and APHIS and the national plant protection organization of China agree that appropriate remedial action has been taken.

- (5) After harvest, the national plant protection organization of China or officials authorized by the national plant protection organization of China must inspect the pears for signs of pest infestation and allow APHIS to monitor the inspections.
- (6) Upon detection of large pear borer (*Numonia pivivorella*), pear curculio (*Rhynchites fovepessin*), or Japanese apple curculio (*R. heros*), APHIS may reject the lot or consignment.
- (b) *Packing requirements.* (1) The fragrant pears must be packed in cartons that are labeled in accordance with §319.56–2(g).
- (2) The fragrant pears must be held in a cold storage facility while awaiting export. If fruit from unregistered production sites are stored in the same facility, the fragrant pears must be isolated from that other fruit.
- (c) Shipping requirements. (1) The fragrant pears must be shipped in insect-proof containers and all pears must be safeguarded during transport to the United States in a manner that will prevent pest infestation.
- (2) The fragrant pears may be imported only under a permit issued by APHIS in accordance with §319.56-4.
- (3) Each shipment of pears must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of China stating that the conditions of this section have been met and that the shipment has been inspected and found free of the pests listed in this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0227)

[70 FR 76139, Dec. 23, 2005]

§ 319.56-200 Administrative instructions: Conditions governing the entry of peppers from certain Central American countries.

Fresh peppers (*Capsicum* spp.) may be imported into the United States from Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua only under the following conditions: